

the Paris conference on the Sevres treaty. Admittedly, the Sevres treaty and his position already was, Lord Reading's telegram has now weakened his hand tremendously.

It is said to-night that he may be forced either to demand all concessions, hoping to preserve peace in the Near East, or to go much further than intended in order to placate the Near East.

Officially, it is now recorded that the wishes of discontent in India are nearest to renewed conflagration at Ris. It is possible that influenza may have brought about the whole.

May Involvement. LONDON, March 9 (Associated Press).—The Indian crisis, precipitated by the Indian Government's note appealing for Turkey's rights, which has developed a sensation, threatens to involve the Premier and the coalition in still graver difficulties.

Premier Lloyd George, in accepting Mr. Montagu's resignation, charged him with not having been urged by any pressing necessity, and without consulting his colleagues, and publishing a statement of the importance of which extends far beyond the frontiers of our own or the responsibilities of your office.

The resignation of Mr. Montagu was announced in the House of Commons by Mr. Chamberlain, who said he understood the telegram sent to Secretary Montagu from the Government of India setting forth the reasons for the necessity for revision of the Treaty of Sevres between Turkey and the Allies, and the allied evacuation of Constantinople.

Regarding the publication of Lord Reading's dispatch, Mr. Chamberlain added: "That publication in India will be authorized by the Secretary of State and has led to his resignation, on the grounds of Cabinet responsibility and imperial policy, which I have described to the House."

"The publication of such a pronouncement of policy, without consultation of the Cabinet and without their consent," he added, "is not only a breach of the rules which was all the more important because of the conference just about to meet in Paris, where it seems there is a fair prospect that they will be able to ally themselves with the British and the Greeks."

Treaty Rests With Powers. Mr. Chamberlain said that when Foreign Secretary Marquis Curzon goes to Paris to discuss the Near Eastern settlement with the British and Italian Foreign Ministers it would be his object to reach a solution equitable to all parties.

WOMEN SAYS CONDITIONS OF DISABLED IN N. Y. ARE 'TRULY TERRIBLE'

Woman Says Conditions of Disabled in N. Y. Are 'Truly Terrible.'

MORE HOSPITAL AID Col. Forbes Says There Is Immediate Need for 2,100 Beds.

4,000 MEN REQUIRE CARE House Committee Hears Pleas of Legion and Soldier Bodies for Langley Bill.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 9. Officials of the American Legion and other soldier aid organizations appeared before the House Committee on Buildings and Grounds to-day, urging greater appropriations to provide proper care for the 4,000 world war veterans who are suffering with tuberculosis and neuropsychiatric disability.

The conditions in New York were described as deplorable and pitiable. The committee was considering the Langley bill, authorizing an expenditure by the Government of \$16,000,000 to provide adequate hospital facilities for war veterans. The measure provides, among other things, that the disabled ex-service man in the army and navy would receive care and treatment directly administered under governmental supervision.

Col. Charles R. Forbes, director of the Veterans' Bureau, was a witness. He emphasized that the fear of fire is uppermost in the minds of most of the officials who are entrusted with the care of patients housed in the cantonment type of hospitals. He called for the building of fireproof structures.

Dangers of Certificate Plan. They had been led to believe that the certificate scheme was a genuine inspiration, whereas it turned out to be just a rush of blood to the head.

Reaction in the Senate. Reaction against the Fordney bill in the Senate has become so pronounced that its rejection by that body is a foregone conclusion. The Senate Finance Committee, to which a bonus bill passed by the House will be referred, views the certificate loan plan as entirely unacceptable.

Reaction in the House. Reaction against the Fordney bill in the House has become so pronounced that its rejection by that body is a foregone conclusion. The House Ways and Means Committee, to which a bonus bill passed by the House will be referred, views the certificate loan plan as entirely unacceptable.

BONUS SEEKERS SET BACK IN ORDER BARRING LOANS

Continued from First Page.

mitted to attend the sessions of the committee for the first time and make known their objections to the certificate loan plan, which are both positive and convincing.

They will demand the dropping of the certificate loan scheme and the adoption of the Democratic policy of using the interest on the foreign debts, which also has been declared to be impracticable by executive officials.

There is no question that the bill framed by the Republicans of the Ways and Means Committee will be changed in a good many respects. Attempts will be made to devise machinery to "jimmy open" the banks for the unpopular loan certificates.

Service men as a rule express little enthusiasm for the decision to drop the cash payment feature of the original bill and to limit the distribution of "ready money" to a comparatively small number of men who would receive less than \$50 for their war services.

The prospects are that Mr. Fordney and the other Republican bonus legislators who consented to drop the cash payment feature will have their hands full trying to mollify the indignation of the claimants.

The immediate cash benefits proposed under the certificate loan plan will not exceed \$16,000,000 the first year. The simplest form of arithmetic shows this amount to be an infinitesimal percentage of the \$1,000,000,000 of national bank money that the Government has at its disposal.

Viewed by the most philosophical of the bonus seekers, the latest Fordney plan will have to be patched up a good deal to make it "attractive" as the bonus legislators want to make it seem.

SENA FINDS FUNDS TO PROCEED WITH SMUGGLING

Story in 'New York Herald,' Read Into Record, Brings \$100,000 Amendment.

ACTION URGED BY LODGE Big Reduction of Immigration Inspection Forces May Now Be Avoided.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 9. Defending his arguments by reading extracts from THE NEW YORK HERALD, Senator Lodge (Mass.) succeeded in having an amendment adopted to-day to the appropriations bill providing \$100,000 for immigration inspectors for the fiscal year 1922.

"The appropriations for the immigration service were so inadequate," said Senator Lodge, "that they would be obliged, between now and the first of July, to lay off most of the force by furloughing them for two weeks or a month at a time, and it will reduce it from a force which numbers only 1,200 men to 400 to 700 men."

"The service is now inadequate, and this layoff can have but one effect—an increase in the smuggling in of immigrants who are barred by law and an increase in the number of smugglers illicitly coming into the country."

Senator Lodge then read into the record the article which told of the order to reduce the force of inspectors because of restricted Congressional appropriations and of the activities of smugglers along the coasts and the Mexican and Canadian borders, who passed along word that "the law was off."

Senator Smith (S. C.) interrupted Senator Lodge to say that in his opinion in place of laying off immigration inspectors we ought to have an increased and more efficient force.

SENATOR LODGE SAID THAT IS ABSOLUTELY RIGHT. "The present law instead of requiring a smaller force requires a larger force," he said, "I refer to the present law which requires a regular appropriation in altogether too small. This year the estimate is \$4,050,000, while the bill allows \$2,300,000, and here is the record which shows the greatest service to the protection of the country cut down in a perfectly stupid, ruthless way."

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Dry Amendment at Last Ratified by New Jersey

TRENTON, March 9.—The Assembly to-day, 33 to 24, passed the Senate resolution for the ratification by New Jersey of the Federal Prohibition Amendment. This action makes New Jersey, which in two successive Legislatures had failed to ratify, the forty-sixth State adopting the amendment. Connecticut and Rhode Island are the only States that have failed to ratify.

DEATHS BY FAMINE IN RUSSIA 200,000

Dr. Semashko Estimates Total Much Under That of Dr. Nansen.

Moscow, March 9 (Associated Press).—The total deaths among the famine stricken people thus far should be 200,000 if the ratio of deaths in the Ufa province, one of the worst stricken districts, is maintained elsewhere, says an estimate of Dr. Semashko, Soviet Commissioner of Health. He said that in Ufa, from the commencement of the famine until February 22, 16,689 deaths from famine and diseases emanating from the famine, not including typhus, had been registered.

This report represents the first approximately accurate figures of the actual deaths due to the famine. It reveals a total much under the widely quoted estimates of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen. Dr. Semashko placed the total number of famine stricken at between 15,000,000 and 15,000,000, and said that according to pessimistic estimates there were 25,000,000 persons affected. He added that the province of Ufa holds at least one-tenth of the total of the famine stricken and that if the death rate in Ufa is maintained or increased for a year the total deaths would be between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000.

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GOOD LIQUOR THERE, BUT NO PLESIOSAUR

Best Drinks in the World, Says Professor Who Hunted Monster in Patagonia.

AMHERST, Mass., March 9 (Associated Press).—If any of the plesiosaurs monsters are still alive in Patagonia, their forefathers must have had a busy time wiping out their tracks and chewing up their skeletons for the last 100,000,000 years, said Prof. F. B. Loomis, geologist at Amherst College to-night in commenting upon the reported discovery of a live plesiosaur down there.

Prof. Loomis conducted for Amherst College the last skeleton hunting expedition of American scientists to Patagonia in 1911. He talked with the many traders and travelers in the lake region where the discovery was reported, but never heard a hint of the existence of the plesiosaur.

Prof. Hatcher of Princeton, now dead, in a book describing his discoveries during three years of search through Lake Argentina, Buenos Aires, Martin and Videmia never once mentions hearing of the plesiosaur.

"The plesiosaur was distinctly a marine form of life, Prof. Loomis said, and could not exist in fresh water. The plesiosaurs' remains have been found almost entirely in Europe, although some have been discovered in deep sea deposits in Montana and Wyoming, but none in Patagonia.

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CHURCH WOULD EXPEL MRS. STETSON'S FRIEND Lawyer Fairchild Sues to Rejoin Scientist Trustees.

Alleging that the Board of Trustees of First Church of Christ, Scientist, "are prejudiced and unfairly hostile" and are prepared to drop him from membership in the church because of his loyalty to Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, Walter Fairchild, a member of the church for a number of years and who has represented Mrs. Stetson as a lawyer in several of her controversies with the church trustees, obtained an order in the Supreme Court yesterday requiring the trustees to reinstate him to membership.

FOODS ANTI-INDIA. If you see it advertised in the East and South counties of to-day's New York Herald.

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